

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,508	07/25/2003	Gianni Fasan	5154P001	3262
8791	3791 7590 03/08/2006		EXAMINER	
	SOKOLOFF TAYLO	DOAN, ROBYN KIEU		
SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3732	

DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<u> </u>			
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/627,508	FASAN, GIANNI			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Robyn Doan	3732			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHO WHIC - Exten after: - If NO - Failur Any re	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 O</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr				
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	/ (PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D				

Page 2

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 3, 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claims 3, 10 and 18 recited the guide pins being coated with ions, however, there is no description in the disclosure how the ions being disposed or formed with the guide pins, therefore, one skill in the art at the time the invention was made would not understand how the coated ions of the guide pins being made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 3732

Claims 1-2, 4, 8-9, 11 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marquez (5865188) in view of Vallis (3949765).

With regard to claims 1-2, 4, 8-9 and 11, Marquez discloses a brush for straightening the hair (figs. 1 and 6) comprising a first brush head (10) having a first plurality of bristle groups (16, it is noted that bristles 16 of head 10 forming a group) extending therefrom, a second brush head (12) pivotally coupled to the first brush head by a resilient member (128, fig. 6), the second brush head having a second plurality of bristle groups (24) extending therefrom. Marguez does not disclose a guide pin disposed within each of the first and second plurality of bristle groups, each of the guide pin extending farther from the first and second brush heads than each of the first and second plurality of bristle groups and also the guide pin being made of synthetic material. Vallis discloses a brush for drying a lock of hair (figs. 1-5) comprising a brush head (1) having a plurality of bristle groups (col. 2, lines 29-30) and a guide pin (8 or 19 fig. 5) being disposed within the plurality of bristle groups and extending farther from the bristle brush head than the bristle groups (figs. 1-3, 5), the guide pin (8) serves as parting the hair as the brush moves. The guide pin being made of synthetic material (col. 2, lines 60-61). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the guide pin as taught by Vallis into the hair brush of Marquez for the purpose of parting the hair. It is noted that Vallis teaches to use the guide pins (8) to part the hair as the brush moves, this teaching solves the same problem as the invention which acts as a guiding tool. In regard to claims 15-17, Marquez in view of Vallis are capable to perform the claimed method steps.

Claims 3, 7 and 10, 14, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marquez in view of Vallis as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 above, and further in view of Bond (U.S. Pat. # 4,610,925)

With regard to claims 2, 7 and 10, 14, 18, Marquez in view of Vallis disclose a hair brush comprising all the claimed limitations in claims 1, 8 as discussed above except for the guide pin being coated with ions and the material of the bristles being boar bristles. Bond discloses hairbrush bristles being made of nylon or polyester core and also having a coating of an anti-static material being carbon (abstract). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the ionized coating onto the bristles as taught by Bond into the hairbrush of Marquez in view of Vallis for the purpose of removing static to the hair of the user. Bond show the bristles having a polyester core which is suitable flexible, therefore, it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the specific boar bristle material, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice.

Claims 5-6 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marquez in view of Vallis as applied to claims 1, 8 above, and further in view of Gress et al (4217915).

Application/Control Number: 10/627,508

Art Unit: 3732

Page 5

With regard to claims 5-6 and 12-13, Marquez in view of Vallis disclose a hair brush comprising all the claimed limitations in claims 1, 8 as discussed above except for at least one of the brush heads comprising a rounded portion opposite the bristles and having a ceramic material disposed thereon. Gress et al discloses a hair brush (fig. 2) comprising a brush head plurality of bristles (1), a rounded portion (cover 8) being opposite the bristles and a ceramic material (15) being disposed on the brush head for distributing heat to the rounded portion (cover 8). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the ceramic material and rounded portion as taught by Gress et al into the hairbrush of Marquez in view of Vallis for the purpose of distributing heat to the hair device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robyn Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4711. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Robyn Doan Examiner

Art Unit 3732

John J. Wilson
Primary Examiner